SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1852. NO. 68.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of th State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State.

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

Executive Committee: S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose,

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 18, 1852. 54—

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Procter.)

Merchant Tailor,

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufacfured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Nortolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co.,
Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. 922—1tw 3m

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE,
W. J. McCONNEL, } *Executive Com.*
WM. S. RANKIN,

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

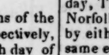
The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va. Petersburg, and Richmond.



TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk			$7 00
Do. do.	and City Point or Richmond		8 00
Steerage, do.	do.	do.	6 00
Do. do.	do.	Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.
Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonbell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from	$700 to 1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No.* 2,]	450
" " " " Gothic style, " " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large sash stand, " " 4,	375
" " round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " " "	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " "5,	350
" " " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " 9,	325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, entire Iron Frame,

" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	150
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280

Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.

" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No.* 5,]	275
" " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

PARTIN & GILL,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that they are now receiving their

Spring Stock,

which embraces every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand:

LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,	
" Ditto, Half "	
" White Kid "	
" Black Prunella Buskins,	
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,	
" Bronze " " " " "	
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,	
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,	
" Bronze ditto, ditto,	
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,	
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,	
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,	
" White Kid "	
A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slipper, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.	
GENT.'s Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,	
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,	
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,	
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,	
" Palo Alto Shoes,	
" Goat Bootees,	
" Goat and Cloth Slippers,	
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,	
" " Shoes,	
YOUTHS' " Boots,	
" " Shoes.	

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, binding and lining Skins, Blacking and Blacking Brushes. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Call at the sign of the MAMMOTH BOOT, on Fayetteville Street, next door to Mr. S. H. Young's.

Raleigh, May 20, 1852. 56—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents opera Gaiters,

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Bank Stock for Sale.

ON the 22d day of June, 1852, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, I will sell to the highest bidder 10 shares of Stock in the Bank of the State, 45 shares of Stock in the Bank of Cape Fear, 124 shares of Stock in the Bank of Fayetteville. The July Dividends to belong to me and not to the purchaser.

Terms of sale six months credit with bond and approved security. The purchaser, however, may pay the cash if he chooses, and the interest for six months will be discounted.

PASCHAL B. BURT, *Adm'r.*
of JAMES BATTLE, *dec'd.*

Raleigh May 31, 1852. 59—td.

Fayetteville Carolinian will copy.

Maryland State Lotteries, for June, 1852.

Never were schemes possessing more intrinsic merit presented to the notice of a deserving public than those of June, and he holds his pecuniary position of very little importance, who now pauses a moment before mailing at least one order to those

Truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.

No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Immense sale of Splendid Prizes!—The Month of May outstripped all calculation.

PRIZES PAID IN GOLD.

Whole Ticket 50 63 72, $25,000, sent to Alabama.
Half Ticket 6 41 65, $20,000, sent to South Carolina.
Half Ticket 14 16 24, $16,312, sent to Pennsylvania.
Half Ticket 36 39 57, $15,000, sent to Georgia.
Half Ticket 3 10 49, $10,000, sent to Virginia.
Quarter Ticket 11 23 38, $27,000 sent to N Carolina
Quarter Ticket 25 30 49, $8,577, to Pennsylvania.
Quarter Ticket $5,000, sent to South Carolina.
Quarter Ticket 42 56 67, $6,000, sent to Tennessee.
Quarter Ticket 19 56 75, $2,000, send to N Caro.

Brilliant Schemes for June, 1852.

Date June.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price o Packages.
1	$20,000	78 Nos 14 drawn	$5	$17 00
2	30,000	75 Nos 13 drawn	10	32 50
3	18,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	18 00
4	20,000	78 Nos 14 drawn	5	17 00
5	40,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	12	42 50
7	25,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	8	30 00
8	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
9	35,000	78 Nos 16 drawn	10	30 00
10	16,312	78 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
11	15,000	75 Nos 14 drawn	4	13 00
12	50,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	15	55 00
14	25,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	8	30 00
15	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
16	30,000	78 Nos 12 drawn	10	32 50
17	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
18	20,608	78 Nos 14 drawn	5	17 00
19	37,765	75 Nos 11 drawn	10	30 00
21	26,000	78 Nos 16 drawn	8	25 00
22	21,500	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
23	30,000	75 Nos 13 drawn	10	32 50
24	18,656	78 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
25	15,000	75 Nos 11 drawn	4	16 00
26	60,005	78 Nos 16 drawn	20	55 00
28	3 of 15,000	75 Nos 11 drawn	8	30 00
29	24,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	18 00
30	33,000	75 Nos 13 drawn	10	31 50

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

Mya 29, 1852. 58—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ¾ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Etastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State,* E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State,* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

$100 **REWARD** will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get him, my negro man WILLIE, who ran away from my plantation in Brunswick county about the 1st of March. Willie is a stout black fellow, 26 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, would weigh about 170 lbs., has large feet and ankles, a good countenance, is quick in his manner of speaking, is very plausible, and is civil and polite, and has lost one of his front teeth. He has been seen about Mr. A. McKnight's plantation, in Franklin county, who owns his mother, and also about Raleigh. He may also be in the neighborhood of Averasborough, in Cumberland county, where he has a brother hired to Mr. Simon Godwin. Willie may attempt to pass himself as a free man and a carpenter.

Address me at Smithville, North Carolina.

JOHN H. HILL.

June 11th, 1852. 924—w8w.

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing*, and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades*, and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses*, with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months*. Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*

We have a find *Band of Music*, and a *Ball Room*, which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage. The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
100 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852 62—

Just Received,

1 DOZ jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs.
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 9, 1852. 44—tf.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorised Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and

For the Standard.

DISCUSSION AT WADESBOROUGH.

In the discussion at Wadesborough, Mr. Kerr insisted that the Government had always been administered according to Whig principles and not according to Democratic principles. He said he had time after time asked Gov. Reid to tell him, and he now challenged him to tell him, whether there ever had been an administration that had not administered this Government according to Whig principles?

Gov. Reid, in reply to this part of Mr. Kerr's speech, said that his competitor had propounded the question in a most solemn and triumphant manner, with a view to create the impression that he had achieved a great victory in the argument. He had previously replied to his competitor that the answer might involve a wide field of debate. He would endeavor to answer the gentlemen, but whether it would be satisfactory to him he could not tell. Now, before the gentlemen could in fairness ask him this question, it was the duty of Mr. Kerr and the leaders of the Whig party to tell him what Whig principles are. Gov. Reid said the Democratic party had a National Platform and Mr. Kerr had just read and commented on portions of it, and he would thank Mr. Kerr or any other Whig to hand him the platform of a National Whig Convention. He did not ask for the one they did not adopt or the one they expected to adopt hereafter, but he wished a platform of any measures of public policy ever adopted at any Whig National Convention. It appeared no one could furnish it, and why? For the reason that Whig National Conventions did not adopt platforms of their principles. Mr. Kerr had said Gen. Pierce was a blank, upon which the North could write one thing and the South another. Now Gen. Pierce was not the blank, but the National Whig platforms were the blanks, upon which one thing might be written South and another North. As Mr. Kerr could not show him the written platform of National Whig principles, he had no right to demand an answer. Gov. Reid said that he had asked Mr. Kerr what administration had ever been conducted upon Whig principles, and he had answered Washington's and Madison's. Gov. Reid said that although he could not find a National Whig platform, he could find a *North Carolina* Whig platform. In *that* platform there was but one practical question of National policy made an issue, and that was the proposition to divide the public lands among the old States. Is not this the only National question which they urge? Gov. Reid said it would not do to tell us that Washington and Madison were for a Bank—or a Tariff for protection, for the *North Carolina* Whig Convention had not decided in favor of these measures. The Whig policy of distributing the lands was then the only National measure which that party presented. Now, said Gov. Reid, if I can show that upon this question the Democrats stand upon the Washington and Madison platform, and that the *modern* leaders of the North Carolina Whig party do not, then the gentleman and his party are bound to give it up! How do the two parties stand on this question? The Whigs say they are opposed to giving the lands to the new States, and so say the Democrats. The Whigs say they are in favor of dividing the lands among the States. The Democrats are in favor of keeping the land system under the control of the General Government, and when the lands are sold to apply the proceeds to defray the expenses of the Government for the benefit of all the States, which was just the policy that was pursued during Washington's and Madison's Administrations. He, Gov. Reid, defied Mr. Kerr to show that General Washington or Mr. Madison ever advocated the North Carolina Whig policy in regard to the Public lands. It was too obvious to need further remark that Mr. Kerr and the modern Whig leaders were not upon the Washingtonian and Madisonian platform.

Gov. Reid said if Mr. Kerr desired to know whether the measures under which this wide spread Republic had acquired a prosperity and greatness, unexampled in the history of Nations, had been the result of *modern Whig* or of Democratic policy he could answer him very easily, and he would prove the truth of his answer, not by Democratic authority alone, but by the words of Mr. Kerr himself, when he asked Mr. Kerr why the Whigs had promised so long to divide the public lands among the States, and when they came into power had failed to do so? Every Whig and every Democrat present, knew that Mr. Kerr said the reason they had not done so, was, that they never had the power except in 1840, and then John Tyler turned traitor and prevented them from carrying out their measures. If Mr. Kerr be correct in this statement, then it follows of course, said Gov. R., that the people are not indebted to modern Whig policy for the great measures which have promoted the prosperity and happiness of the country.

Gov. Reid said he had something further to tell the people about the public lands. He was as much opposed to the Homestead-bill pending before Congress as Mr. Kerr or any one else. When he commenced the canvass, Mr. Kerr and the Whig party were declaring that Congress was giving the public lands to the new States, and plundering and defrauding the old States of their rights! The case they relied upon to prove their assertions was the appropriation made for the Illinois Rail Road. This they alleged was a great outrage! Now, said Gov. Reid, if this Illinois bill perpetrated this fraud and outrage on the other States, Millard Fillmore was bound to veto it. One line would have done the work. Now Mr. Kerr and the Whig leaders are commending Millard Fillmore as worthy of your confidence and support, and insisting that he is their *first choice* for President, while, according to their own statements, he is signing bills to defraud you out of the public lands! If these appropriations were right the Whigs ought not complain of them; if they were, as they allege, wrong and fraudulent, then to say the least, they must have been "hasty and inconsiderate," and Mr. Fillmore ought to have vetoed them. Gen. Jackson was a Democrat, and when Clay's land bill passed, he thought it did the old States injustice and he refused to sign it. This is the way for Whigs to do. Not while their President is signing bills to plunder you of your lands, as they allege, tell you at the same time he is the man you ought to elect to take care of your rights!

Gov. Reid said he had shown that this measure was not recommended by Washington or Madison, but the Democratic policy was the one adopted by those administrations, and he now wished to show something further about this question. A large portion of the most valuable lands ceded by the States had already been disposed of. The Government had acquired large tracts of public lands by Treaty, &c. Mr. Kerr had stated that the public lands had cost the Government as much as the sales up to this time had reimbursed. He presumed this statement was nearly correct, at any rate he would assume it to be so. But while the public lands had not more than paid expenses, yet he thought they might hereafter become a considerable source of revenue to the General Government. When the Federal Government admitted a new State into the Union it always made it a fundamental condition that such State should not tax the public lands belonging to the United States. If the lands were given to the States, the old States would have no such guaranty to protect them against the States in which the lands lie. The old States ceded the lands to the Federal Government to pay the public debt and to defray the common expenditure, because it was believed by the States that the General Government could manage the system better than the States, and that thereby the proceeds would be more equitably applied than if the lands remained as the property of the States. It has been urged that the lands were ceded to pay off the Revolutionary debt, and that the debt having been paid off, the lands resulted to the States. They were not ceded for that object alone, but for other purposes also. Admitting, however, for argument's sake, that they were ceded for that purpose, then the argument fails, for Mr. Kerr admits that the sales have not exceeded their cost, and if this be true, although the Revolutionary debt has been paid, the proceeds of the sales of the public land did not constitute the fund out of which it was paid, and therefore the object for which they were ceded has not been accomplished.

Gov. Reid said it was well known that it was the policy of the protective tariff party to take the public lands from the Treasury of the U. States to afford a pretext for a high tariff. He would repeat that it was the policy of the Democratic party to let the land system remain as it had been from the adoption of the Constitution, the proceeds to go into the Treasury of the United States to defray the common expenditure for the benefit of all the States. This he thought as just and equitable a mode as any that could be adopted, and more especially when the Government owes a national debt, as is the case at present. Yes, let the proceeds of the lands go into the Treasury and thereby lessen the taxes and burdens the people have to bear for the support of the Government. Just before elections, Whig leaders always endeavored to make the people believe the country was about to be ruined if Democrats succeeded, and the land question had been a prolific theme on such occasions for years, as both Whigs and Democrats would not fail to remember. Even in 1848 we were told that North Carolina must lead off for the Whigs and elect a Whig Governor, and a Whig President, and they would certainly get the public lands divided. North Carolina elected a Whig Governor and a Whig President, and we had not heard of the public lands till the elections were approaching again. In 1840, Gov. Reid said the leaders of the Whig party told the people if they would elect a Whig Governor and a Whig President, they would distribute the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the States, and that North Carolina would get a sufficient amount to enable her to build Railroads throughout the State and carry on a liberal system of schools to educate all the children. Well, said Gov. Reid, a Whig Governor was elected, a Whig President and a Whig Congress. The Whig party then had every thing. Did they pass a distribution act? Yes they did! They passed an act to distribute the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among all the States, providing however, that nine of the new States should first have what would make up a guaranty equal to five hundred thousand acres of land to each of said States, and providing that whenever the tariff was raised above twenty per cent., then the distribution should cease. This act was passed in 1841. The nine new States went on and selected their share of the choice lands under this act. In 1842, the next year, the same Whig Congress passed the tariff act of 1842, raised the tariff above twenty per cent., repealing the distribution act, and thereby cutting off the distribution to the old States. This was the way the leaders of the Whig party distributed the public lands, and then attempted to taunt Democrats with violating professions! The only distribution worth any thing that North Carolina ever received was not during a Whig but under a Democratic administration. During Gen. Jackson's administration, when the public debt had been paid off, and a surplus remained in the Treasury, it was deposited among the States. When the government shall be found out of debt and a surplus in the Treasury, it will be time enough to talk about dividing it. Gov. Reid said that Whigs had promised most, but it was clear the Democrats had performed most for the State of North Carolina. He called the attention of Whigs and Democrats to the facts. Gov. Reid said that when Whig partizan politicians told the people that by electing a Whig Governor and a Whig President, they would get a distribution of the public lands, he hoped the people would not forget to tell them that they had heard these promises for years, but they were only made for effect before the elections. He said it was notorious that the leaders of the Whig party had opposed every measure by which the Government had acquired public lands; but after those lands were acquired by Democratic policy they tried to ride into office by proposing to distribute what they now call an inestimable bounty, but that which they characterized before it was obtained as worse than valueless.

A R.

For the Standard.

THE SPEAKING AT CARTHAGE.

Mr. Editor: A large and respectable number of the citizens of Moore had the pleasure of hearing the discussion that took place at Carthage, on the 21st instant, between Gov. Reid and Mr. Kerr. The audience assembled at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the Presbyterian Church—this spacious edifice furnished all who were present with comfortable seats. The discussion was opened by Gov. Reid, in a speech of two hours' length, during which time the audience paid the closest attention. We have never seen, on any occasion, a more orderly and respectful audience. The Whigs of Moore deserve much credit for their courtesy and attention to the Governor, and we have not found one who did not readily admit that Gov. Reid was both an interesting and able speaker. Yet, the Observer has told them that "he is an exceedingly dull and uninteresting speaker." I wonder what sort of *glasses* do they think this man looks through, and with what sort of ears does he hear?

Gov. Reid, in the first part of his speech, discussed, in a calm, dignified, and forcible manner, the various subjects of national politics. There was no strutting backwards and forwards on the stand, no high-sounding panegyrics on American statesmen and American liberty, no vacant stare of the eyes, unnecessary shaking of the head, nor clapping of the hands to terrify the weak or tickle the fancy of those fond of theatrical performances. He spoke as if he was addressing men of sense, and sought the most direct and forcible manner to convince their understandings; his arguments on each subject were clear and conclusive.

Gov. Reid next took up the Free Suffrage question. He said however much we should feel interested in national policy, there were matters at home which claimed more of our attention; he said formerly it had been the practice in North Carolina only to ask of candidates for Governor, "who are you in favor of for President?"—he said the Governor had nothing more to do with the President than any other man—all he could do was to vote for him; he said that in 1848 he started the question of Free Suffrage entirely on his own responsibility—that the assertion of the Whigs that it was started in Washington was not true; he believed Free Suffrage right—that there was no privilege so dear to freemen as that of voting, nor did he see why a landed qualification was necessary for a Governor or members of the general Assembly. However, these other amendments were of minor importance, the number of persons who suffered from being debarred the privilege of voting was very great, whilst it could hardly ever happen that a candidate would suffer for want of a landed qualification to become a member of the Legislature or Governor. Gov. Reid declared himself opposed to a change in the basis of representation. He said that the Whig platform laid down by the Convention which nominated Mr. Kerr was not in favor of Free Suffrage more than it was in favor of any other amendment, and that the question of a Convention was started to thwart Free Suffrage; he considered that the sentiments of the people had already been found out, not through his own election, but by the vote of the Legislatnre. Free Suffrage was agitated before the people when the members of the last Legislature were elected; the measure had passed one Legislature, and much of the expense been paid; the expense of advertising had been paid, which Mr. Kerr had said was more than half. Gov. Reid showed that if the plan proposed by Mr. Kerr and the Whig party was carried out, not only would the expense already paid be lost, but the same or a greater expense would have to be paid again; he asked the farmers, "what would you think of a man who would reommend to you after your crop was nearly grown, in the month of July or August, to plow it all up, change the direction of your rows, and plant again? Would you not think he wanted the frost to catch it?" If the question was submitted to a Convention other amendments would be attached to it, which would cause it to be rejected; he said the best, the cheapest, and the safest mode was to carry it out as it had been commenced, which was a mode pointed out by the Constitution.

We are sorry that we cannot give a fuller notice of this admirable speech, and we wish every Whig and Democrat in the land could have been present and heard it.

Mr. Kerr next rose, and with him the awful forboding of many of the spectators for the fate of our gallant little David. Verily, we feared from what we had heard the Register and Observer say, that Mr. Kerr would devour him in an instant, and we had been credibly informed, too, that the Whigs were so confident of the "glorious triumph" of their chieftain over his Excellency at the discussion in Fayetteville, that the pomp and parade they made over him there was not surpassed even by that recently made over the big cow, prefiguring, no doubt, the astonishment they felt at the wonderful abilities of the man. But our fears were soon dissipated, the Governor stood firm; he had not laid his foundations in the sand, but he had digged deep and placed them on a rock; therefore, all the storm and all the fury that Mr. Kerr gathered around him "fell harmless as the gentle shower."

The people in this section have been disappointed in Mr. Kerr, and those Editors who have been puffing him so much have done him a serious injury. It was remarked after the speaking was over, by an intelligent and as observing a Whig as there is in Moore County, that Kerr would have done better if he had not visited this place. When we are disappointed in our expectations of a man, we experience a kind of disagreeable reaction in our feelings towards him, which is almost certain to carry us as far below a proper estimate of his real worth as we were above it. Mr. Kerr is a good stump orator, but he lacks a great deal of filling the proportions which most of the Whig newspapers throughout the State have exhibited to the minds of the people. All the clothing in the world would not make a giant of a man of diminutive stature, nor will all the puffiing which Whig newspapers can do between now and the election make "the keen and polished orator" of Mr. Kerr.

Mr. Kerr, after informing the people that he was the Whig candidate for the office of Governor, and that, if elected to that high office, he would be the Governor of the State and not of a party, proceeded to the discussion of the various political subjects which are now before the country.

He avowed that he stood on the platform of Washington, Madison and Jefferson; that this country had always been governed by Whig measures; that he was in favor of a distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands; in favor of the repeal of the present tariff; in favor of a tariff exclusively protective in its features, and that he was in favor of the Compromise and Fillmore. He exhorted his friends in Moore to go for Fillmore if he was the nominee of the Convention, but if another, not to vote for him unless he avowed the same principles. In regard to amending the Constitution, Mr. Kerr thought it should be done by a Convention, and not by the Legislature; he was for letting the people decide whether or not there should be a Convention called; he was opposed to a change in the present basis of representation.

After the first speeches were over, there were two or three short replies on both sides. In his first reply, Gov. Reid emphatically asked Mr. Kerr if the country had always been governed by Whig principles why was it that the high Whig tariff of 1842 was not continued, and especially why was it that the first law passed by them while in power was a bank law? But it must be understood that that law had a sur-name to it: the full name was Bankrupt Law. At the sound of this word the Whigs grew quite pale.

We were much pleased at the good feeling and gentlemanly deportment of both the candidates towards each other; for this they deserve the esteem of both parties. All passed off well, there was very little stamping done, in fact none by the Democrats; some of the Whigs, at one time during Mr. Kerr's first speech, suffered the pleasure they experienced to escape by their *heels*, but, as if conscious of the impropriety of what they had commenced, stopped it before it spread from one side of the house to the other. However, when Mr. Kerr was done they had to kick a little.

There is one thing more that we cannot forbear noticing, and we wish to call the attention of both Whigs and Democrats to it, and that is, that Gov. Reid stands blameless before the country even by his bitterest opponents, notwithstanding so much of his life has been before the public. Is he not tried and true? Will the Democrats not rally round him in August next? The day has passed in North Carolina when the Whig party, by puffing and advertising, can make a great man of one who is not intrinsically entitled to their fulsome adulation.

A DEMOCRAT.

Cure for Diarrhœa. At the request of many readers, we republish the *recipe* so generally known and appreciated since the summer of 1849 as the "Sun's Remedy" for bowel complaints incidental to the summer season. To those who are not already aware of the merit of this remedy, we may say that no other prescription was found so successful during the cholera season in checking this dreaded disease, when used promptly on the appearance of the first symptons. We advise our readers to preserve the *recipe*.

Take equal parts of—
Tincture of Laudanum,
" of Cayenne pepper, treble strength,
" of Rhubarb,
Essence of Peppermint, treble strength,
Spirits of Camphor.
Mix in a bottle. Dose from five to thirty drops, according to violence of symptoms; to be repeated every ten or fifteen minutes, if needed, until relief is obtained. *Sun.*

Very Singular. It seems to us very singular that a few politicians should have recently discovered that the mode of altering the Constitution by Legislative enactment, subject, of course to subsequent ratification by the people, is "undemocratic and anti-republican." We believe that the members of the Convention of 1835, by whom this mode was incorporated into the Constitution by a vote of 106 to 18, were fully as democratic and republican, and as competent to judge of what is democratic and republican and what is not, as the aforesaid politicians of the present day.

Mountain Banner.

THE STANDARD.

REID AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

FOR GOVERNOR:
HON. DAVID S. REID,
OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR WAKE COUNTY.

SENATE:
WESLEY JONES.

HOUSE OF COMMONS:
ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS,
GASTON H. WILDER,
WILLIAM A. ALLEN.

Resolved, That the Constitution of this State having provided for its amendment by legislative enactment, and *three-fifths* of both houses of the last General Assembly having voted for the measure of *Free Suffrage*, we are in favor of re-affirming it by the next General Assembly, and of its subsequent approval by the people, so as to make it a part of said Constitution.

Resolved, That we are for holding sacred the Federal basis of apportioning Representatives among the several States; and against changing the present basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons of this State.—*Res. Dem. State Conv.* 1852.

"Mr. Macon said, he did not approve of the land qualification for voters. Suppose two respectable neighbors had each a son—that one of them had fifty acres of land, perhaps not worth more than twenty-five cents an acre, and the other had no land, but was a good blacksmith or shoemaker, and his standing in society irreproachable, why will you allow one to vote, and not allow the other?"

Debates of the Convention, page 69.

Resolved, That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress, and therefore the Democratic party of the Union, standing upon this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures, settled by the last Congress—the act for the reclaiming of fugitives from service or labor included—which act, being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the Slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

Resolutions Dem. National Conv. 1852.

"I accept the nomination upon the platform adopted by the Convention, not because this is expected of me as a candidate, but because the principles it embraces command the approbation of my judgment; and with them I believe I can safely say there has been no word nor act of my life in conflict.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

"I am persuaded that it is a high moral obligation of masters and slaveholding States to employ all means, not incompatible with the safety of both colors, to meliorate Slavery, *even to extermination.*"

WINFIELD SCOTT.

"No interference by Congress with the existence of Slavery in any slave State, but a firm and vigilant resistance to its legalization in any National Territory, or the acquisition of any foreign Territory wherein Slavery may exist. A perpetual protest against the hunting of fugitive slaves in the free States as an irresistable cause of agitation, ill feeling and alienation between the North and the South. A firm, earnest, inflexible testimony, in common with the whole non-slaveholding Christian world, that human Slavery, though legally protected, *is morally wrong and ought to be speedily terminated.*"

HORACE GREELY, *June 25, 1852.*

"You insist that you cannot submit to the freedom with which Slavery is discussed in the free States. Will war—a war for Slavery—arrest, or even moderate that discussion? No, Sir; *that discussion will not cease*; war would only inflame it to a greater height. It is part of the eternal conflict between truth and error—between mind and physical force—the conflict of man against the obstacles which oppose his way to an ultimate and glorious destiny. *It will go on until you shall terminate it* in the only way in which any State or nation has ever terminated it—*by yielding to it*—yielding in your own time, and in your own manner, indeed, but nevertheless *yielding to the progress of emancipation.*"—WM. H. SEWARD, 1850.

DEATH OF HENRY CLAY.

Henry Clay died in Washington City on Tuesday last, at half past eleven, A. M., aged 75 years, two months and seventeen days. His health had been declining for months past, and his dissolution was not unexpected to the country. We have received none of the particulars in relation to his death.

Mr. Clay has filled a large space, for many years, in the eye of the country; and he won position and a lasting fame by the force of his own energies and talents. He was a most commanding orator, chivalrous and manly in his bearing, devoted alike to his country and his friends, and patriotic, as we believe, in his purposes and motives as a public man. If he erred, we believe he erred honestly; if he had faults, his generous-hearted countrymen will bury the remembrance of them with him in his grave. His fame and the recollection of his virtues will outlive the marble which shall cover his remains; and his name, identified as it is with many long days of gloom and glory through which the Republic has alternately passed, will be cherished now and hereafter by the people, from whom he sprang, and to whose interests, according to his views and judgment, the greater portion of his life was devoted.

A Public Meeting was held here on Wednesday last, on this melancholy event—W. D. Haywood, Esq., in the Chair, and Maj. W. J. Clarke, Secretary. Eloquent and impressive addresses were delivered on the occasion by the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, Gen. Saunders, Maj. Clarke, and H. W. Miller, Esq. The proceedings shall appear in our next.

JONES, SEWARD, AND STANLY.

Gov. James C. Jones, in his speech before the late Whig Ratification Meeting in New York, said:

"Gentlemen, I know Winfield Scott. (Cheers.) And they who tell you that he is a man to be led by Seward or any body else, reckon without their host. I am not come here to talk to you about Seward. I despise some of his opinions, but I think him, I must say, one of the "best abused men" of his time."

Gov. Jones "despises *some*" of Seward's opinions, but he thinks him "*one of the best abused men of his time.*" That will do.

In his recent speech in the House of Representatives Mr. Gentry, of Tennessee, alluded to the fact that Seward invited the parties to the Syracuse mob to his house in Auburn, and thus gave countenance to disorder and rebellion. Mr. Gentry said:

"But if you want further light upon the subject, look to the fact that when a slave was rescued by a mob at Syracuse, and when a motley crowd of men, women, and children, white and black, were arrested for resisting the legal authorities, he [Seward] went into court, and volunteered to become their bail. He invited them to his house, and treated them to its elegant hospitalities. What does all this mean? Is it not to encourage rebellion, insurrection, and resistance to law? Is it not to deny that the Constitution can impose any obligation to execute the fugitive-slave law? Is it not to deny the constitutional validity of that law? Is it not a hypocritical claim that there is a higher law which absolves him from that oath of allegiance which he has taken to his country, and which binds him to maintain this Constitution of his country? Yet this is the doctrine he teaches, and this man, with that powerful political organization which he controls, is to be *our* leader—is he? Under his auspicies Gen. Scott became a candidate for the Presidency; and if Gen. Scott is nominated at Baltimore, he will owe his nomination to William H. Seward; and, therefore, Gen. Scott's nomination cannot, under any circumstances, nationalize the Whig party. As soon as the compromise measures passed, all the papers under Mr. Seward's control raised up the name of Scott at their mast head as their candidate for the Presidency. Conventions were called at the earliest possible time in New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, which formally nominated him for the Presidency. But no resolutions passed those conventions recognizing the series of measures to which I have referred as a compromise, to be adhered to and executed by the North and the South."

And we perceive, from a note appended to Mr. Gentry's Speech, that Mr. Stanly rose in his place in the House and "said in reply, that he was authorized to state that no negroes were entertained by Mr. Seward on the occasion"! Who authorized Mr. Stanly to make this statement? Why, of course, Mr. Seward himself; and Mr. Stanly, the Representative of a Slaveholding people, becomes his apologist on the floor of the House!

Scott, Jones, Stanly, Seward, and Mangum! How does Mr. Graham like his associates? Can the people of North Carolina swallow this pill? Are they ready to support Seward's candidate? If so, and if their candidate should succeed, the day will not be distant when many of them will be compelled to do Seward's bidding! What degradation!

The Telegraphic Despatch, published in the last "Standard," with reference to Mr. Clay's opinion on the action of the Whig Convention, is as totally destitute of truth, as the Correspondent of that paper has shown himself to be, for some time past.

Register.

That despatch was, in substance, that Mr. Clay had expressed his displeasure at Gen. Scott's nomination, and had intimated that all patriots ought to vote for Gen. Pierce. Our Correspondent of course gave the rumor for what it was worth. It may never be known what Mr. Clay really did say, for he was confined to his room, and his opinions were expressed in confidence, in all probability, to only a few friends; but then we undertake to say, and to prove, that the remarks attributed to him by our Correspondent are substantially sustained by his recent declarations over his own hand. In March last an impression got abroad that he had said he intended to vote for Gen. Cass; and the New York Express, a Whig paper, in order to correct this impression, published by permission the following extract of a private letter of his, addressed to one of his friends in that City:

* * * "You rightly understood me in expressing a preference for Mr. Fillmore as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. This I did before I left home, and have frequently here in private intercourse, since my arrival at Washington. I care not how generally the fact may be known, but I should not deem it right to publish any formal avowal of that preference under my own signature in the newspapers. Such a course would subject me to the imputation of supposing that my opinions possessed more weight with the public than I apprehend they do. The foundation of my preference is, that Mr. Fillmore has administered the Executive Government with signal success and ability; he has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and conscientious. I wish to say nothing in derogation from his eminent competitors. They have both rendered great services to their country—the one in the field, the other in the cabinet. *They might possibly administer the government as well as Mr. Fillmore has done. But then neither of them has been tried.* He has been tried in the elevated position he now holds, and I think that prudence and wisdom had better restrain us from making any change without a necessity for it—the existence of which I do not perceive.

I am truly your friend and obedient servant,
H. CLAY."

What does that amount to? Does not Mr. Clay distinctly say that Gen. Scott has not been "tried" in civil station? And does he not only barely admit that he "*might*, possibly, administer the government as well as Mr. Fillmore has done"? Again: Holding to the opinions advanced in the above letter, is it not clear that Mr. Clay felt and believed, when Gen. Scott's nomination was announced to him, that the Whig Convention had not been restrained by "prudence and wisdom," but had sought to make a change in the head of the government, "without a necessity for it"? Answer these questions, will you, Mr. Register?

It is not at all wonderful that Mr. Clay should have said, that all patriots ought to vote for Franklin Pierce. Mr. Clay rose high above party on this Slavery question—he had a hand in the "compromise," and he wished to die in the fixed hope that it would stand—he knew that Gen. Pierce was one of its earliest and firmest friends, and he knew also the hands into which Gen. Scott had fallen; and looking at all these things, and fearing that his Whig friends, with whom he had been proud to associate in all strictly *party* matters, had nevertheless not acted on this absorbing question with either "prudence" or "wisdom," it was but natural that he should speak as it is said he did on the occasion referred to.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.

We learn that the work of repairing this Road has been completed, or nearly so, as far South as Stanton; and the calculation is that it will be finished to Franklinton by the 10th of August.

We travelled over this Road, a short time since, and found it an excellent Road, as far as laid down with new iron. When finished, it will compare favorably with any in the country.

There can be no doubt, we think, that the stock will prove profitable. The connexion with the contemplated Clarksville Road, and also with the Seaboard and Roanoke Road, will add much to the advantages it will give to the planter and traveller, and thereby, of course, increase the value of its stock.

We invite the attention of our readers to the accounts which we publish to-day, of the discussions at Wadesborough and Carthage.

MORE SCOTT "ENTHUSIASM."

We gave, in our last, a number of responses to the nomination of Gen. Scott, all going to show the disappointment and mortification it has produced in the Whig ranks; and we might fill our paper with similar extracts, but the following will suffice for to-day.

The Baltimore Sun has presented below, in a few words, the expressions and feelings with which the nomination was received in Boston and other parts of Massachusetts:

"The Boston Press and Gen. Scott's Nomination. The Press and people of Boston seem to be much disappointed in the nomination of Gen. Scott over Mr. Webster.

The Journal endorses the nomination of Scott with a heavy heart.

The Atlas sustains Scott, but says the people of Massachusetts will have Webster or nothing. They prefer defeat under his banner, to success under one who does not command their confidence and respect.

The Advertiser is struck with hardly less surprise than regret, and fears the decision forbodes disastrous consequences to the welfare of the whig party and the country.

The Courier says the nomination fell upon the inhabitants of the city like a funeral pall. What it said week ago, it has no reason to unsay now. Its opinion cannot be whisked about at a moment's warning by the caprices of a few individuals, when the blood has been kept at fever heat for six days in a sort of black hole or Calcutta. It will wait the return of the delegates before deciding whether to sustain the nomination or not.

The Mail says the effect of the nomination of Gen. Scott upon the crowd in State street, was like the appearance of a contribution box *in Church*, only the scattering was more general and indiscriminate.

The Daily Bee, which contains a call for a State convention to nominate Mr. Webster, says that "Scott's nomination fell like a shower of ice over the city. We never witnessed so universal and deep felt disappointment. It was as if Boston had lost all that was most dear."

The same feeling was manifested in Lowell, Salem, Worcester, and other places. A gentleman from Lowell informs us that the intelligence of Scott's nomination was received by the citizens of that place "with tears in their eyes." The effect was almost paralytic."

The people of Massachusetts feel that Mr. Webster has done much for the rights of the South; and it is, therefore, but natural that they should be indignant and mortified at the manner in which Southern men have consented to his sacrifice by Seward and his gang.

The Charleston Mercury gives the following bird's eye view of the Scott prospects in Georgia:

"Gen. Scott in Georgia. Judging from present indications, Georgia will give but a slim support to the Whig ticket. We quoted the Augusta Chronicle yesterday. The Savannah Republican of yesterday is equally decided in repudiating the nomination. The Macon Messenger is still more vehement against it. It says:

"We view the nomination of Gen. Scott as a triumph of the enemies of the South; and it now remains for our political friends in the State, to take such course as will best conserve the great interests of our section."

We have not yet heard from the Milledgeville papers; but the agreement of the three leading journals we have mentioned, leaves little doubt that at least a powerful division of the old Whig party of Georgia had made up their minds beforehand not to submit to the nomination of the Seward candidate.

A notice appears in the Macon Messenger, signed by the President and Vice Presidents of the late Constitutional Union Convention, convoking another Convention of their party to meet on the 15th of July next, to decide upon this Presidential difficulty. It is not by any means improbable that a third candidate may be nominated.

We expect to hear much the same news from Alabama, Mississippi and Florida."

Are the Whigs of North Carolina less interested in the institution of Slavery, or less devoted to Mr. Fillmore than the Whigs of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida?

We copy the following communication from the New York Express of the the 25th June, a *Whig* paper, and one which has of late done good service in the cause of the Union and of Southern rights:

"Triumph of Abolitionism.

To the Editors of the New York Express: As a working Whig for the last 24 years, and one of your oldest subscribers, I am proud to see that you throw open your columns to those who think more of their country than they do of party, and respectfully ask a corner in your valuable paper, that I may endeavor to open the eyes of my old Whig friends to a few things I know to be facts. I would ask of them if they know that a vote given to General Scott is a vote given to Seward for the Presidency in 1856? Do you know that, if General Scott is elected, every person appointed to office under his administration must be favorable to the nomination of Seward in 1856? Do they know that men of the "Giddings" stamp acquiesce in the nomination? Why is it? They do so because, in the event of Scott's election, they will come in for a share of the spoils, thereby gain additional power, and, with Seward, turn the once great Whig Party into an Abolition party, and Wm. H. Seward will be their candidate for the Presidency in '56. Old Whigs, are you ready for this? Are you to be sold, hook and line, to the Abolitionists? Will you submit without a murmur because Scott is called the regular nominee of a Convention, many of whose delegates were elected by management, if not fraud, particularly from this State? Are you willing that all the great statesmen of your party should be thrown overboard for the benefit and glory of military chieftains; a principle the Whig Party opposed in Jackson's time? Are you ready to involve the country in war, every now and then, for the purpose of manufacturing military heroes into candidates for the Presidency? Is the time to arrive in this country when military glory is to be the ruling power, and all the great statesmen of both parties to be thrust aside? Remember the fall of the Roman Empire! Fellow-Whigs, be warned in time! *You have got to come to it; if not now, it will be in '56. Draw the line now;* either nominate Webster, Fillmore, or Crittenden, and do the best you can to form the base of a grand Whig or Union Party for the campaign of '56, or let the election go by default on the Abolition Seward Electoral ticket. Again I say, a vote for Scott is a vote for Seward in '56. One Who Knows."

Whigs of North Carolina, ponder on that! It comes from a *free State Whig*—one who has acted with you for twenty-four years, but who cannot and will not act longer with a party which submits to the control and ministers to the designs of Seward. We told you, Whigs of North Carolina, months ago, that if Scott should be nominated and elected, *Seward would succeed him*; and our opinion in this matter is confirmed by a New York Whig of twenty-four years standing. *You have already gone to the head of the Army for your candidate*—"remember the fall of the Roman Empire!" And remember those other words, as true as they are startling, "*a vote for Scott*" now "*is a vote for Seward in '56.*"

☞ Even Gen. Scott bears testimony to the soundness, honesty, and qualifications for the Presidency of Gen. Pierce. In his recent Speech in Washington, to the crowd who serenaded him, he said: "I know that much anxiety and many trials are to be passed through before the ratification of the people shall be heard. Whether it shall confirm the action of the Convention or not, I shall be satisfied, for I know that it will be conferred upon a man *deserving your confidence and support.*" Whatever Gen. Scott may have intended to say, he certainly included himself in the above expression.

☞ The Register alludes to a writer in the Tarborough Southerner, who praises Mr. Kerr, and says the writer is an "Edgecombe Democrat." This is untrue. This writer signed himself a "Conservative," and is no doubt a Whig—"a wolf in sheep's clothing." Old Edgecombe will not be found wanting on the 5th of August.

Hon. Daniel Webster and the Mississippi Delegates. A portion of the whig delegation from Mississippi to the late National Convention, some ten in number, accompanied by the Hon. Walter Brooke, and several other gentlemen from the same State, not delegates, called on Wednesday last to pay their respects to the Hon. Daniel Webster, at his private residence in Washington. The delegation, the Intelligencer says, was received in the most cordial and friendly manner by Mr. Webster, and the interview was of a most interesting character. After the presentation, Gen. N. B. Starke, in behalf of the delegation, addressed Mr. Webster in a short but eloquent speech, complimenting him for his able defence of the Union, and the compromise, and the rights of the South, and regretting that it was not in the power of his friends to effect his nomination for the Presidency. Gen. S. concluded by giving Mr. Webster a cordial invitation to visit Mississippi.

Mr. W. made a brief but appropriate reply, in the course of which he said he had no complaints to make against the Convention, and added:

His failure to receive the nomination inspired him with no very deep regret, so far as he was personally concerned; but the disappointment which some of his friends who had taken a warm interest in his behalf had been subjected to, had, he confessed affected him deeply. He understood and appreciated fully the difficulties that surrounded the Southern delegates in the Convention, and assured them that he cherished not a single unkind feeling for not having been honored by their votes. He regretted that their policy had been necessary, only because it would write a false chapter in the history of the country. By the record it appeared that in all the numerous ballottings the Southern delegates had failed to cast their votes for him, even after the hope of success for their favorite candidate had been abandoned; but the *causes* that prevented them from coming to his support were *not* of record. He supposed he would be compelled to submit quietly to this apparent reflection upon his public life; but still, knowing the circumstances that influenced them, it did not in the slightest degree affect his feelings towards his Southern friends.

He concluded by eulogizing the principles of the conservative whig party, and the necessity for the delegates rigidly adhering to them, and after thanking them for their friendly sentiments, said if he ever travelled to the South he should certainly visit all the principal cities of the State of Mississippi, and accept the hospitality they so generously tendered.

Balt. Sun.

It is a significant fact that Mr. Webster has not yet said he will vote for Gen. Scott. He admitted in his recent speech in Washington, when serenaded and called out by the crowd, that the nomination was "*probably* for the best." He could not have said less, having been himself a candidate for the nomination.

His remarks, as given above by the Intelligencer, are full of meaning. He evidently feels keenly the indifference manifested towards him by the Southern Delegates; he thinks that, after all hope for Mr. Fillmore had failed, they *might* have given him the compliment of their votes. But even that was denied the "Great Expounder." He staked himself, it is true, for the rights of the South and for the Union in March, 1850, in a speech which has never been surpassed for force or eloquence, and he had to meet, as the result of that speech, the most bitter denunciations and revilings of Seward and his gang. This was well known to the Southern Whig Delegates; but then Mr. Webster was *not popular*, and, in their tender regard for the country they concluded to set aside great learning, profound knowledge of the character and workings of our government, eminent statesmanship, and real merit, for plumes, gilt buttons, and availability! Is there a Whig in North Carolina who can stand up and say this is not so?

And what had Mr. Fillmore done, or omitted to do, that Southern Whig Delegates should consent to see him sacrificed? Was he not, according to Southern Whiggery, a "*model* President"? Had he not planted himself on the fugitive-slave law, and was he not standing there, endeavoring in the face of howling fanatics and sanctimonious higher-law men to perform his duty to the Constitution of the country, *while Gen. Scott*, his successful rival, *was in the hands of Seward and dumb on this great question?* Answer us that, ye "enthusiastic" Scott men of North Carolina! Fillmore and Webster both sacrificed—both given up to the inexorable demands of party! What a lesson is that to the Northern people! What does it teach? Why, that *the South*, so far as Whiggery is concerned, is more unjust and cruel towards her defenders in the free States than the free States themselves, for the free States demanded their sacrifice as a matter of *principle*, and the slave States consented to it as a matter of *expediency* and *policy!* What does it teach? It teaches *all* Whigs in the free States, whether great or small in intellect and influence, *to imitate any other examples than those set by Webster and Fillmore;* and the lesson, in our opinion, is most likely to be learned by those Whigs and put in practice.

Senatorial Convention in Camden. The Democracy of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Currituck and Camden held a Convention at Camden C. H., on Tuesday last, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Senate. We had the pleasure of being present, and witnessing the harmony and admirable spirit that prevailed. Dr. H. M. Shaw was unanimously chosen as their standard bearer in the approaching contest—and a better selection could not have been made. He accepts the nomination.

In responses to calls, addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. P. Jordan, Wm. F. Martin, and L. D. Starke. The speeches of Messrs. Jordan and Martin were admirable efforts, and were received with warm applause by their delighted auditory. They told home, and appealed directly to the judgments and sound sense of the people.

Elizabeth City Pioneer.

Starke was too modest to allude to his own Speech, but we have no doubt he made a good one. Roll on the ball, friend Starke. Talk to "the boys" about Free Suffrage, as you know how to talk—by the way, *can you vote in the Senate?* Are you a *freeman?* Do you own fifty acres of swamp land?

But seriously, it gratifies us to see our friend of the Pioneer so deeply in earnest and so devoted to the cause; and we feel confident we shall have the pleasure of congratulating him, both in August and November, over most brilliant victories. Let the shout of old Morgan ring along the lines—"one fire more, boys, and the day is our own!"

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We propose to send the Standard to subscribers for six months, at $1 for the Weekly, and $2 for the Semi-Weekly, in advance. This period will embrace the campaign for Governor, President, and also the proceedings of the Legislature, which is to meet in October next.

We appeal to our friends in all parts of the State, to circulate the documents. Now is the time to lay facts before the people. If we would succeed we must work—we must make sacrifices of time and labor for the cause. No valuable result was ever achieved without effort.

Send in the names.

Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance appears in the last Washington Republic. We shall publish it in our next. It is artfully worded, and bears unmistakable marks of careful revision. There is nothing "hasty" about it.

Funny. We learn from the *official* proceedings of the *Scott* Ratification Meeting held in this City on the 24th June, that the Meeting adjourned with three cheers for *Millard Fillmore!*

Junius B. Whitaker, Esq. has been appointed Post Master at Goldsborough, N. C.

SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE.

We make the following extracts from letters received from friends in various quarters, since our last. The spirit of the people is up, and the cry every where is, REID, FREE SUFFRAGE, and VICTORY!

Madison, N. C., June 25, 1852.

I am delighted with the Baltimore nominations, and so are all our friends here. My opinion is we can carry the State against any ticket the Feds may start. Three cheers for Pierce, King, and Reid!

Salisbury, June 27, 1852.

Gov. Reid's chances are much better than they were two years ago, as his vote in the Western Counties in August will prove.

The nomination of Gen. Scott is not well received by the Whigs of the West; indeed, some of them have declared under no circumstances will they support him, while the ticket of Pierce and King is hailed by the Republicans with joy and gratification. Mr. Miller, in the Whig Convention, pledged North Carolina to the Whig nominees by a majority of 10,000. Well, all I have to say is, if Mr. Miller does not wish to prove a false prophet, he must look somewhere else than to the West for his majority. Scott cannot carry the Western portion of the State, as I am informed by leading Whig politicians, and as I, a Western man, believe.

Surry, June 26, 1852.

Enclosed you have $10 for your paper. The glorious cause of Democracy is going forward finely in this section. We are all pleased with Pierce and King; and as to David S. Reid, the author of Free Suffrage and the champion of popular rights, we expect to give him, here in old Surry, a larger majority than she ever gave him before.

Yadkin, June 26, 1852.

The startling news Gen. Scott is the nominee of the Whig Convention reached us this evening. His nomination has met with a cool reception in old Surry. All are dissatisfied and disappointed, and many express themselves as utterly indifferent to his election—some few Whigs aver they will not support him under any circumstances. If present appearances indicate any thing, we shall have little to fear in August, and less in November.

Person, June 24, 1852.

The Democrats of Person met at the Court House on Tuesday of June Court, and nominated John W. Cunningham, Esq., for the Senate, and C. S. Winstead, Esq., for the Commons. The selections could not have been bettered. The Democrats here are all rejoiced at the nomination of Pierce and King—they will take like hot cakes in old Person. There seems to be a general muttering and backing out on the part of the Whigs in this County, on account of Scott's nomination. I never saw a party more cast down.

Oxford, June 26, 1852.

The Democracy of "old Granville" were never more harmonious or in better spirits. We have a noble ticket out for the Legislature. Gov. Reid will gain on his vote here two years ago. Several Whigs have expressed a determination not to vote for Kerr. As to Pierce and King, I predict that if all the Counties in the State will do as well as this, we shall carry North Carolina for the ticket by a large majority. The nomination of Scott is deprecated by a large portion of the Whigs of this community, and some of the hitherto most reliable members of that party declare positively they will not vote for him.

Extracts from a Speech made by the Hon. John A. Dix at the New York Ratification Meeting.

After the gravest deliberation—after a number of ballotings, exceeding all that have been made since the adoption of the present mode of nominating candidates for the Presidency—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, was selected as the standard bearer of the democracy; and I have no doubt the result of the election will vindicate the wisdom of the choice. Of Gen. Pierce I am happy to be able to speak from personal knowledge. We were born in the same county; our ancestors fought side by side on the same battle fields of the revolution against the enemies of the country, and in the same ranks in New Hampshire against the enemies of the democracy. He is a faithful disciple of the school in which he was reared. I know him to be able, honest and true. He has served his native State with fidelity and reputation at home, and in both houses of Congress. He stands in the front rank of his profession—the law. He is no office seeker. He resigned his place in the Senate of the United States before the expiration of of the term for which he was elected. He refused the office of Attorney General, tendered to him by President Polk, because he preferred the quietude of domestic and professional life to the turbulent arena of national politics at Washington. But when his country was involved in a foreign war, he laid aside all considerations of personal interest and ease, and took the field with the rank of Brigadier General, resigning his commission at the termination of hostilities. Gen. Scott, Gen. Worth, and Gen. Pillow bear honorable testimony of his gallantry, in their official reports. At the battle of Contreras, on the 19th of August, 1847, while Gen. Pierce was charging a column of the enemy with his brigade, his horse fell, and seriously injured him. He refused, against the solicitations of his friends, to retire from the field. The next day (the 20th) the battle of Churubusco was fought. Gen. Pierce was unable to walk, from the injuries of the preceding day; but he refused to give up his command to a subordinate. He was mounted, and remained in the battle as long as he had strength to keep his seat. Gen. Scott, in his official report of the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, says:

Gen. Pillow was now joined by the gallant Brigadier Gen. Pierce, personally thrown out of activity late in the evening by a severe hurt received from the fall of his horse.

He again says—

Next I sent Pierce (just able to keep the saddle) to attack the enemy's right and rear.

He says again—

Brigadier Gen. Pierce, from the hurt of the evening before, under pain and exhaustion fainted in the action.

Gen. Worth, in his official report of the same battle, says

He cannot forego the opportunity to express his admiration of Major Gen. Pillow, and Brigadier Generals Shields, Cadwalader and Pierce, with whom he had the gratification of concert and co-operation at various critical periods of the conflict.

Gen. Pillow, under whose immediate command Gen. Pierce served, in his official report of the same engagement, says—

Brigadier Gen. Pierce, though badly injured by the fall of his horse, while gallantly leading his brigade into the thickest of the battle on the 19th, did not quit the field, but continued in command of his brigade.

And, in another place, he says—

Brigadier Gen. Pierce, though still suffering severely from his injury of the preceding day, had nevertheless been on duty and in command of his brigade during the day, and until a few minutes before, when he fainted from pain and exhaustion, and was carried from the field.

I have read to you these brief extracts from public documents, fellow-citizens, that you may know in what estimate your candidate was held by those with whom he served. I have another reason. Though so short a period has elapsed since his nomination, detraction is already secretly at work, and its whisperings have doubtless reached your ears, as they have mine. I read them to silence misrepresentation, and to vindicate the truth of history. I will only add, that I know no man more modest, more free from ambition and personal vanity, or more distinguished for courtesy, kind feeling, and chivalrous bearing, than Gen. Pierce; and, in saying this, "I say what I do know."

The Tribune and the Whig Party. The New York Tribune cordially endorses the nomination of Gen. Scott, but ridicules the idea of the Whig Platform settling the compromise question, and adds:

"But by the question 'thus settled,' the plank evidently means to cover all questions relative to slavery, and to denounce all discussions, criticism or remonstrance respecting the existence of slavery in this country as perilous and wrong. All this is alike futile and preposterous—we defy it, execrate it, spit upon it."

New Invention. A Mr. Carter, of Laurens District, S. C., has invented a machine for planting cotton seed, by which, it is said, one man and a horse can save the work of eight hands. It may be also used for dropping and covering corn and peas.

FOURTH OF JULY:

PROGRAMME.

As the Fourth day of July, in the present year, falls on Sunday, the celebration of this National Anniversary, will take place on Monday the fifth; when the following Programme will be observed.

At day-break a National Salute of 31 guns.

Divine Service in the Presbyterian Church, at Sunrise.

ORDER OF PROCESSION,

To be formed at the Court-House, at 10 o'clock, and marching in the following order, enter the western door of the Capitol, in reversed order.

No persons except ladies and their attendants, will be allowed to enter the Hall, until after the procession shall have gone in.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, Chief Marshall.

W. H. Jones, R. S. Tucker, } Assistants. { T. J. Utley, J. F. Hutchins.

Ringgold Guards.

Sons of Temperance and Temperance Societies.

Strangers.

Band.

Citizens.

Intendant of Police and Commissioners.

His Excellency, and Heads of Departments.

Judges of Supreme and Superior Courts.

Commitee of Arrangements.

Clergy.

Chaplain.

Orator and Reader.

All citizens are respectfully solicited to join the procession.

ORDER OF EXERCISES AT THE CAPITOL.

Hall of the House of Commons.

Music.

Prayer.

Reading the Declaration of Independence.

Music.

Oration, by Ed. Graham Haywood, Esq.

Music.

Benediction.

Salute of 13 guns at 12, M.

QUENTIN BUSBEE,
Chief Marshall.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PROCESSION.

The Children of the different Sabbath Schools in the City will celebrate the day as usual. The Pupils will assemble at their respective School-rooms, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., and proceed to the Capitol Square, where the procession will form, and march to the Presbyterian Church, at which place G. L. Gould, Esq., will deliver an address.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN PERSON.

At a meeting of the Democratic party, held in the Court House in Roxboro', on the 22nd June; on motion of John Paylor, Dr. C. H. Jordan was called to the Chair, who in a brief and explicit manner made known the object of the meeting, and John C. Terrell and William Whitfield were requested to act as Secretaries. On motion of E. C. Jordan, Esq., the chairman appointed the following Committee, consisting of one from each Captain's district: Maj. Edmond Dixon, John Paylor, David Ellison, Wm. Daniel, Wm. J. Hamlett, Woodson Lyon, John Y. Wilkerson and Col. Henry Carver, to recommend suitable persons to represent us in the next Legislature, who, having retired for a short time, during which time the meeting was entertained with interesting speeches from S. P. Hill and N. J. Palmer, Esq., returned, recommending Robert H. Hester, Esq., as a suitable person to represent us in the Senate; which was unanimously adopted. Mr. Hester being waited upon and informed of his nomination, came in and thanked the meeting for their renewed manifestation of confidence and for the honor they had so often conferred on him in electing him their Senator; but owing to circumstances beyond his control he was compelled to decline the nomination. The Committee again retired and were absent a short time, when they reported through their Chairman, Wm. Daniel, Esq., the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure of the nomination of General Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, the soldier, the statesman and patriot, for President of these United States, and that we will give him our zealous support.

Resolved, That we have the utmost confidence in the ability and patriotism of W. R. King, of Alabama, as our candidate for Vice President; he may look with full confidence to the land of his birth, the old North State, for a warm and hearty support.

Resolved, That our present Governor, David S. Reid, from the impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties, entitles him to our heartfelt thanks, and that he may rest assured that old Person, in August next, will do her duty.

Resolved, That we recommend to our Democratic brethren John W. Cunningham as a suitable person to represent us in the Senate, and C. S. Winstead in the Commons, and that we pledge them our hearty support; which resolutions, with loud applause, were unanimously adopted.

W. Lyon and E. C. Jordan, Esqs., were appointed to wait upon Messrs. Cuningham and Winstead, and inform them of the recommendation, who, being absent a short time, returned with them, and in short, but appropriate speeches, they consented to become candidates.

It was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Standard for publication.

The thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries, when the meeting adjourned, *sine die.*

C. H. JORDAN, *Chairman.*

Wm. Whitfield, John C. Terrell, } *Secretaries.*

Central Road. The annual Meeting of the Stockholders in this Road will be held in Raleigh, on the 8th of July next. The interest generally felt in this work will insure a full attendance.

Work on the Eastern Division is progressing rapidly. The masons are at work putting up the abutments to the bridge over Little River, and the carpenters will commence operations in three or four weeks, finishing it in the course of three months from the present time. Mr. McRae, the contractor on this Division, will commence to lay down the iron by the first of October, or soon after. We expect to be able to travel at least half the distance to Raleigh on the Road by Christmas. *Golds. Rep. and Pat.*

Greene County. From the correspondence published in to-day's paper it will be seen that Dr. Ward has been nominated a candidate for the Commons by the Democracy of Greene. Our friends in that county have made a good selection, and we have no doubt they will rally unanimously to his support. With united efforts the election of their candidate may be set down as an assured result. Speight and Ward compose a strong ticket, one that the Whigs of Greene cannot defeat.

We are requested to announce that Dr. Ward will address the citizens of Greene county at Snowhill on Saturday the 3d day of July. It is hoped that there will be a general attendance, of both Whigs and Democrats. *Goldsborough Rep. & Pat.*

Room for the Dissatisfied. The Boston Times says:

"In case Scott is nominated, we have been presented with a list of the names of a number of highly respectable Webster whigs who express a determination to organize a Pierce Club, and do battle during the campaign for the Young Eagle of the North. The democratic fold is open for all repentant sinners, and if they choose to come among the faithful, they may some day or other stand a chance of being recognized as of the elect."

Jones County. We perceive that the Democrats of Jones have nominated James H. Ward, Esq., of Carteret for the Senate from Jones and Carteret, and Wm. P. Ward, Esq., for the Commons. These nominees are sound and reliable Democrats, and their election will secure to Carteret and Jones active and efficient representatives. With energy and zeal on the part of their friends, we confidently look forward to their election. *Golds. Rep. and Pat.*

Dunnsville, June 26, 1852.

Whereas, We have seen with deep mortification for years past the destructive influence of Spirituous Liquors, and feeling it a duty we owe this enlightened age to use our influence to the destruction of this worst of vices, therefore

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Dunnsville and its vicinity, whose names are hereunto affixed, do most respectfully request all Candidates before their fellow citizens to abandon the practice of treating their constituents with intoxicating drinks in Dunnsville; and while disclaiming any wish to dictate the course to be pursued by others, would respectfully suggest that other portions of the County take some similar step, that our Candidates may be put in possession of the feelings of all good citizens upon this subject.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Standard and Register, and the Editors be requested to direct a copy to each of the Candidates, and that the City papers will copy.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The Preamble and Resolutions were adopted, and the Memorialists names subscribed, and the Meeting then adjourned. NATHAN IVEY, *Ch'rn.*

J. B. Jackson, *Sec'y.*

Names.—James B. Jackson, John Watkins, John F. Curfman, W. R. Knight, W. H. Jones, J. Y. Chappell, H. C. Ligon, N. P. Strickland, P. C. Ferrell, John O. Jeffreys, Jack Mills, J. H. Norwood, W. D. F. Kelley, Noel Knight, Joseph Yeargin, Minton J. Chappell, John McDade, A. B. Massay, Geo. A. Keith, Elias L. Ligon, P. H. Knight.

MARRIED.

In Guilford County, on the 13th June, 1852, by William Coble, Esq., Mr. William A. Jones to Miss Ellen Shoffner, daughter of Henry Shoffner, Esq., all of Guilford.

DIED,

On the 23d inst., in the morning, Mrs. Ann Maria, wife of Robert P. Alston, Esq., at his residence in Chatham County, in the 38th year of her age.

Her friends and relations are bathed in tears, and are persuaded they can never more find contentment, till they are united with her in Heaven. Well may they be oppressed by overpowering grief, for she was gifted with qualities which created an ardent and durable attachment—vivacity of disposition—sprightliness of conversation—elegant taste—just discernment, promptness of decision and despatch in the execution of her appropriate duties; these were some of her endowments and attractions; but they were not all—sincerity and the most perfect simplicity of heart and manners, infinitely superior to all the studied artifices of an affected refinement; and then her *benevolence!* At this word I drop my pen, and indulge the tribute of grateful emotions to the Good Being who stamped an image of himself upon his creature! So deeply imbued was her lovely soul with the divine virtue of benevolence that amid the tortures of a three week's spell of the dreadful Epidemic, and upon a death-bed, she was laying plans of happiness and enjoyment for her friends and relations—Husband, friend, parent, neighbor, it first embraced, and then all human kind. But how loved, how valued in this world is of little comparative importance. The present is a time of probation, and the grand employment of life, a preparation for the great day. Unassisted, infidel reason is of itself insufficient to produce rectitude of action.

But the whole life of Mrs. Alston was distinguished for innocence, cheerfulness, spotless purity and munificence, fruits which could have been ripened only by the sun of righteousness. On the approach of dissolution, in the presence of weeping friends, her sentiments were fully discovered. She prayed most fervently for herself, her friends and all mankind, showing that she had been no stranger to such exercises. The attending Clergyman exhorted her to believe. "I do believe," was the answer, and raising her eyes on high said, "I see my Saviour." How like Cornelius! A man stood before him in bright clothing and said, "Cornelius, thy prayers and thine alms are come up for a memorial before God." Immediately she closed her eyes and never spake more. But the last rays of setting life remained after death upon her smiling features, presenting a picture divinely beautiful, and afforded the last of innumerable proofs that her soul had been sanctified by the holy Spirit of God. [Com.

At her residence in the County of Chatham on Wednesday, the 16th of June, Mrs. Martha Alston, relict of the late Col. Joseph J. Alston, in the 81st year of her age.

Through a long life the deceased was distinguished for all those virtues which adorn and bless the domestic circle—the devoted wife, the best of mothers, the kind-hearted, dear friend. Could the prayers and tears of her numerous relatives and friends have availed, she would have been spared to them yet many years. It is however, consoling for them to reflect that if "we must needs die, and are as water spilt on the ground, which cannot be gathered up again, yet doth God devise means that his vanished be not expelled from Him." [Com.

At his residence in Person County, on Sunday, the 9th day of May, John W. Williams, Esq. Mr. W. had for six years been deeply afflicted with disease of the heart and large blood vessels. His sufferings during the whole period had been indescribable; yet he bore it all with the humble resignation of a devout Christian. He left an affectionate wife and two fond little boys, besides a numerous circle of relatives and friends to lament his loss. In all the relations of life Mr. W. sustained a character which any of us might desire to emulate. He descended to the tomb amidst the sighs and tears of a large circle of neighbors and friends, calmly resigned to the will of Him who has said "a sparrow shall not fall to the ground without his notice."

Mr. Williams was favorably known as a member of the State Senate from his native County for a number of years; and also a member of the Convention in 1835 for revising and amending the Constitution of the State. Thus has ended an honorable life, with the conviction resting on the minds of the living, who much lament his loss, that these afflictions have won for him a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. [Com.

Also, in Person County, on the 31st of May, Mrs Mary C. Andrews, wife of Dr. William H. Andrews and daugher of the late James Barnett, Sr. She was a most estimable lady, and died lamented by all who knew her. Her end was the end of a Christian, through faith in the Saviour of mankind. [Com.

City papers please copy.

In Louisburg, on Saturday evening, the 12th inst., of pulmonary consumption, Mrs. Delany Bridges, consort of Geo. W. Bridges deceased, in the 36th year of her age. Mrs. Bridges had been for a number of years, a pious and consistent member of the Baptist Church; shedding the rays of a "pure and undefiled religion" in all the walks and avocations of life; and as her life had been that of a uniform and consistent Christian, so her death was serene and peaceful. She was perfectly resigned to the will of her Creator, and breathed her last sweetly, in the full exercise of a triumphant faith in her Redeemer. Mrs. Bridges was beloved by a large circle of relations and acquaintances, but a mysterious Providence was pleased to sever all the ties that bound her to earth, and call her in the meridian of life, in the midst of her usefulness and prosperity, to bid adieu to seven interesting children, to enjoy the presence of her Father, in the courts of Heaven. Though she has been taken from amongst us, her memory will ever be dear, and long will it be cherished by all who knew her.

Far from this world of toil and strife,
Now present with the Lord,
The labors of her mortal life,
End in a long reward. [Com.

Near Wilson, Edgecombe, on the 23d instant, Belfield W. Vick, son of the late Samuel W. Vick, former Sheriff of Nash—aged 13 years, 3 month and 20 days

SHERIFFALTY.

We are requested to announce **William H. High**, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Sheriff of Wake County.
May 28, 1852. 58—

We are requested to announce General JAMES M. MANGUM, as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County.

Delightful and Useful Books.

Marco Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, June 29, 1852. N C Bookstore.

Just Received,

At PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 dozen fine Shirts, with and without collars. Also, Linen and Cotton Drawers, a nice article at a low price.
Raleigh, June 11th, 1852. 62—

Just received at PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 doz. of those superior three ply Collars, assorted sizes. Also, fresh black Doeskin Cassimere.
June 14, 1852. 63—

Large Operations in Tobacco.

New Orleans, June 26. There have been sales since Monday last of 3,500 hhds. of Tobacco. Offers of $4 were made for all the refused in market and declined. Quite an active feeling exists in the market.

Congress of the United States.

Washington, June 28. Senate—The President transmitted a message to the Senate to-day, relative to the withdrawal of Chevalier Hulseman, the Austrian Ambassador from Washington.

The land bill from the House was read and referred, and the Senate then went into executive session.

House—The Brazilian Indemnity Bill passed the House to-day.

Later from California.

New York, June 28. The Crescent City, with mails from San Francisco to June 1, arrived here today. She brings 400 passengers, two millions of gold as freight, and half a million in the hands of passengers.

Intelligence from the mining regions continues to be satisfactory. Large specimens were daily being discovered—one of which weighed 69 ounces.

Great difficulty existed between the French and American miners at Sonora.

Indian depredations at Los Angelos continue to be made.

Rich gold mines have been discovered in Oregon.

New York, June 28. A letter by the Atlantic states that a serious conspiracy has been discovered in the French army, and that the Government were making strenuous efforts to suppress it.

Extensive forgeries of land warrants in this city, led to the arrest, last Saturday, of a number of persons implicated.

Railroad Spirit in New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 21. The vote was taken throughout this city to-day on the proposition to tax real estate in order to raise the sum of three million six hundred thousand dollars, to be applied towards the construction of the New Orleans, Jackson, and Opelousas railroad. It was carried by a large majority, and the result was received with the greatest enthusiasm. A salute of 100 guns was fired in honor of the event, and other demonstrations of satisfaction exhibited.

SHOCCO SPRINGS.
Warren County, North Carolina.

This pleasant Summer retreat, easy of access, handsomely fitted up, and neatly furnished, is now open for the reception of Company.

Shocco Water, Sulphur, Magnesia, Soda, Lime, and Epsom Salts, is confidently recommended by eminent Physicians, conversant with its properties, as remedial in most diseases the human frame is heir to, and has conferred great benefit on many invalids by the use of it.

A good Band of Music will be in attendance during the season, and the proprietor flatters himself that his fare and attention to the comforts of his Guests, will compare favorably with any other establishment of the kind.

Board per day $1,25, by the week at the rate of $1 per day, Families per month $20, single persons $25. Children under 12 years, and Servants half-price.

SAMUEL CALVERT.
June 30, 1852. 69—8t.

PROSPECTUS OF THE JUBILEE.

The JUBILEE will be the title of a paper to be published weekly, and semi-weekly, in the town of Salisbury; and will be devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, the arts and Sciences.

In *Politics*, the Jubilee will adhere firmly and unflinchingly, to those time-honored principles of the Democratic party—those principles which were victorious in the days of Jefferson, Madison, and Jackson; are triumphant now, and have brought our Country to prosperity and greatness.

Whilst the Jubilee will be liberal in sentiment towards its political opponents, it will, at the same time, spare no efforts to advance the cause of the great National Democratic party.

The Jubilee will be devoted particularly, to the interests of Rowan, and Western North Carolina; to the development of her resources, and the advancement of her general welfare. It will be the object of the Jubilee to become a source of information to the laboring class, as well as to the politician.

To the interests of the farmer and mechanic, a portion of its columns will be especially devoted.

In advocating, boldly and fearlessly, the great principles of the democratic party, the Jubilee will be free and indedendent to condemn whatever is wrong, or inconsistent in the expounders of its doctrine.

As the time is drawing nigh, when the people in their sovereign capacity, will be called upon to elect a Chief Magistrate, the Jubilee will contribute its humble efforts to reinstate into power the standard bearer of Democratic principles.

The first number of this Journal, will appear between the first and tenth of August; will be of medium size, or larger; will be printed upon new type; and will be issued weekly, for the first month—after that, semi-weekly.

The Terms of the weekly Jubilee will be *Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and a half*, if payment be delayed six months; and *Three Dollars*, if not paid until the expiration of the year.

The Terms of the semi-weekly will be *Three Dollars and a half* in advance, and *Four Dollars* if payment be delayed six months. D. F. LONG,
Editor.

N. B. Persons favorable to the enterprise are respectfully solicited to aid in the subscription list.
D. F. LONG.

Land for Sale, Stock, &c. &c.

The Subscriber, wishing to follow merchandizing in Charleston, S. C., will sell on the 1st day of December next, at public auction, at Marion Court House, South Carolina, fourteen hundred acres of land and upwards, lying on Catfish Creek, about seven miles Southwest of Marion C. H., on the road leading from that place to Bennettsville. Said lands are highly productive for corn, cotton, peas, wheat, &c. &c. There is a stream (Catfish) running through the land which would afford much profit for a mill, as in a dry time no other stream will hold out. Sawing would also be profitable here.

There are about 350 acres of this land under cultivation, all of which has been cleared within the last nine years, and produces abundantly corn, cotton, oats, wheat, potatoes, rice, &c. The woodland is of fine growth; there are numerous swamps spreading through it, which, if drained, would produce as well one hundred years hence as they would now. Swamp land, when drained, is the best kind of land in this country. There is a splendid new dwelling house on the plantation, neatly painted and plastered, and all other outhouses necessary for a farmer—fences, gates, and garden all in good repair.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold two match horses, six mules, thirty-six head of cattle, eight milch cows, one yoke of oxen, one hundred and twenty-eight head of sheep, one hundred and seventy-six head of hogs, or more; and a variety of house-hold and kitchen furniture. Also, farming utensils, sixty bags of cotton, weighing from 330 to 410 each—1,200 bushels of corn, 150 bushels of peas, 15,000 pounds of fodder, 8,000 pounds of bacon, seven negroes aged from two years to 28 years; and a variety of liquors.

Terms of Sale: All sums under $25, cash—all over, five months credit; notes with good security will be required. D. JONES,
Marion C. H., S. C.
June 20, 1852. 926—

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.
Nine Miles West of Oxford.

The exercises of this School will be resumed on the 1st Monday in July next, under the management of Mr. J. F. Dance, who has had charge of the same for the past five months and has given entire satisfaction.

Terms of tuition per session of five months.

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic,	$7 50
Higher branches of English,	12 50
Languages,	15 00

Board in good families, $5 per month.

Young men will be prepared in this School to enter any College. The location is healthy—neighborhood moral. For further particulars address
C. W. ALLEN, *Secretary.*
Tar River, P. O. } *Board of Trustees.*
Granville, N. C. } June 30, 1852. 68—3t.

Notice to Contractors.

Proposals will be received until the 1st of September next, for erecting in the Town of Murfreesborough, N. C., a Brick building of large dimensions for a Female College.

Persons disposed to contract will find a design of the building with specifications, &c., in possession of the Secretary of the building Committee.

The making of the Brick will be reserved to the building Committee. T. N. MYRICK, *Sec'y.*
Murfreesboro', N. C., June 24, 1852. 927—tlstS.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Northern Mail.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

Southern Mail.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

Western Mail.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

Pittsborough Mail.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

Tarborough Mail.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at P. M.

Goldsborough Mail.

Arrives and departs Daily.

Roxborough Mail.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

The White Sulphur and Chalybeate SPRINGS,
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

The Proprietor, since the last season, has added twenty-four additional rooms and otherwise much improved this pleasant and healthful Summer Retreat. The medicinal properties of the waters of the above Springs have been amply tested, and their beneficial effects so generally known as not to need a word more said in their praise. I will say, however, that I hope with kind and attentive Assistants, good servants, fine Music, a table furnished with the best that can be procured and moderate charges, to satisfy and please all that may patronize me, and thereby induce them to repeat their visit.

RATES OF BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

Per season of three months,	$48 00
" Month,	20 00
" Week,	6 00
" Day,	1 00
Horse, per Month,	$12 50
" " Week,	4 00
" " Day,	75

Children under 12 years of age, and servants half price.

☞ Hacks will always be found at Henderson, Ridgeway and Warrenton Depot for the accommodation of those travelling on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. There will be also a daily mail from Warrenton to the Springs.

The season has already commenced.

Analysis of the Waters by Prof. Stewart of Baltimore.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Specific ravity, 1000.1. Reaction Acid.

Gaseous Contents, Sulphuretted Hydrogen and Carbonic Acid.

Solid Contents, Sulphate of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime, Carbonate of Magnesia, Carbonate of Lime; with a trace of Potash, Soda and Silica.

Total Solid Contents, in 7000 grains of the water, 1-26=One grain and 26-100.

Viz: Magnesia,	0.14
Salts of Lime,	0.84
Silicic Acid,	0.28
Potash, a trace.	
Soda, a trace.	

CHALYBEATE SPRING.

Reaction Acid. Specific gravity, 1000.8

Gaseous Contents—Carbonic Acid.

Solid Contents, Carbonate of the Protoxide of Iron; Silicates of Lime and Iron; Bicarbonate of Lime, with traces of Soda and Potash.

Each pint of the water contains

Oxide of Iron,	0.49
Carbonate of Lime,	0.14
Silicic Acid,	0.42
Potash, a trace.	
Soda, a trace.	

Solid Contents in 7000 grains of the water, 1-05 One grain and 5-100ths.

WM. D. JONES, *Proprietor.*
June 23, 1852. 926—4tw.

NEW BOOKS.

The days of Bruce, by Grace Aguilar, author of Woman's Friendship, Home Influence, &c.
Humbolts Cosmos, vol. IV.
Life and Letters of Niebuhr.
Recollections of a Literary Life by Miss Mitford.
The Howadji in Syria by. Curtis.
Peguinello, a Tale by, G. P. R. James.
What Now? For Young Ladies leaving School by Rev. C. F. Deems.
Just received by W. L. POMEROY.
June 29, 1852. 67—

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, will be held at Henderson on Thursday, the 15th day of July next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the negotation of a loan for the completion and equipment of said Road, and forming a connection with the North Carolina Rail Road.

A punctual attendance is requested.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, President.
Raleigh, June 1st, 1852. 59—4w.

"READ THIS."

150 PAIRS of Ladies Slippers, manufactured by Robinson & others. 15 Dresses Col'd Silks, Silk Tisues, and Barages; also a few pairs Worked Undersleeves. All of which will be sold at Cost, and no mistake. EVANS & COOK.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1852. 42—

NOTICE.

The Heirs of Lucy Johnston, dec'd. are hereby notified that I will be prepared by the 13th of September ensueing to settle with them, and will not be responsible after that time for interest on their Legacies. This the 17th May 1852. WILLIAM NASH, *Executor.*
Wake Co., May 17th, 1852. 55—6

Debates in N. C. Convention.

Proceedings and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1865.

To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

L. B. WALKER,
DEALER IN
Confectionary and Groceries,
MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CANDIES & BREAD, &c.
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.
1852. 41—

D. G. LOUGEE,
Dealer in Clocks, Watches, and Fancy Goods,
Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut St.
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. Orders promptly despatched
☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.
April 3, 1852. 42—

Segars—Direct from the W. I.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE. Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand. HENRY KIEM.
Raleigh, April 21, 1852. 47—

Greensborough Female College.

The next scholastic year of this Institution will commence on Thursday, July 15th.
C. F. DEEMS, *President.*
June 14, 1852. 63—t15J.

Raleigh Academy.

This School will again commence its exercises on the 7th July. J. M. LOVEJOY.
Raleigh, June 20, 1852. 68—4t.

A small lot of fine MULES, and a few fine single harness HORSES, at NIXON'S STABLES.
Raleigh, June 3rd, 1852. 60—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their pur.ty, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend at the following places, on the day named, in the several Captain's Districts, in Chatham County, for purpose of collecting the Taxes due for the year 1851, attended by the Magistrates appointed to receive the Lists of Taxable property for the year 1852. Commencing as follows, viz:

At Steels Old Field,	Monday,	12th July.
" Silk Hope,	Tuesday,	13th "
" Allbrights,	Wednesday	14th "
" McPherson's Store,	Thursday	15th "
" Wm. W. Matthews,	Friday,	16th "
" Gees Old Field,	Saturday,	17th "
" Poplar Spring, (Rock Spr'g,)	Monday,	19th "
" James Tallys,	Tuesday,	20th "
" John Glasses,	Wednesday	21st "
" Burn's Old Field,	Thursday	22d "
" Jno. M. Green's Store,	Friday,	23d "
" Pittsborough,	Saturday,	24th "
" Jos. J. Baldwins,	Monday,	26th "
" Jones's Grove,	Tuesday,	27th "
" Kimbro Councils.	Wednesday	28th "
" Henderson Councils,	Thursday,	29th "
" Buck-Horn,	Friday,	30th "
" A. A. Jones' Mills,	Saturday,	31st "

I hope all interested will meet me and pay their Taxes. ROBERT E. RIVES, *Sheriff.*

June 7th, 1852. 923—t

A CARD.

THAT the public may avoid erroneous impressions in the premises, and the proprietor of the Yarborough House suffer no injustice, I regard it as due to all who may feel an interestin the matter, to declare that my Livery business has no connection with or reference whatever to the Yarborough House or any other hotel in Raleigh: and that my rates of charge are arranged by myself alone, based upon the price of labor and the different articles of food; and are free from all influence or control, from any other source. They are as follows:

For 1 feed, 37½ cents; for 2 feeds, 75 cents; and one dollar by the day. JERE. NIXON.

June 24th, 1852. 66—1t.

Child's Patent,

THE DOUBLE SAW MILL.

A NEWLY PATENTED MACHINE for making Lumber, which effectually overcomes all objections to Circular Mills. The largest logs can be cut with 36 inch Saws, and with one half the power necessary to drive a common Mill.

The Saws are much stiffer, occasion no trouble or delay from heating, and cost less than one fourth as much.

The Patantee is now stopping in Raleigh for a few days, for the purpose of disposing of State or County right, and has also a few Mills on hand, he will set up, and guaranty to give good satisfaction, if applied to soon.

O. CHILD,
Wm. White, *Ag't.*

Raleigh, June 23, 1852. 65—

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

William Eaton, jr., Attorney General *vs.* John H. Jenkins.—Original bill, Spring 1852, for settlement.

IN this case it appearing to the Court that John H. Jenkins, one of the defendents is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, commanding the aforesaid John H. Jenkins to appear and answer to the foregeing bill of complaint, or judgment *pro confesso* will bo taken as to him and heard accordingly.

Witness, Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master of said Court at office in said County, the first Monday in March. 1852.

GOOLD HOYT, C. *M.* E.

May 22, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.) 57—6w.

August 12, 1851. 81—ly.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the public Jail in Martin County on the 13th of April 1852, a Runaway slave by the name of *Jordan.* He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complected, from 55 to 60 years of age, and had on when taken up a suit of white cotton clothes. He formerly belonged to Mr. Bryant Bennett of this county, who sold him about two years ago to a negro trader by the name of McMurray and he to some person living in the State of South Carolina, to whom it upposed he now belongs.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. A. S. MOORING, *Sheriff.*

Williamston, May 12th, 1852. 920—6m.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE next session of the subscriber's School will commence the 14th July next.

The number of scholars is limited to thirty. A few places are yet unengaged.

Circulars containing terms, &c., will be furnished on application. ALEXANDER WILSON.

Melville, Alamance County,

June 1st, 1852. 924—3tw

A REWARD of $20 will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me in Raleigh, of Warren, a negro man hired from Mr. John Horner, of Orange. Said Warren ran away from me about the first of the present month, and is no doubt lurking about in the neighborhood of his home.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—tf.

Female School, Hillsborough N. C.

THE summer session of Mr. and Mrs. Burwell's School, for Young ladies, will open on Wednesday, July 14th. For terms, &c., address Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsborough N. C.

June 16th, 1852. 925—w4w.

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, in Raleigh, about three weeks ago, a black mule, three years old, roached mane, and of ordinary size. When last heard of he was making his way towards Gaston. Satisfactory compensation will be made for such information as will lead to his recovery.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—4t.

MUSIC!

450 PIECES of new and splendid Music received this day at the Music Store. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, May 24th, 1852. 57—

Warrenton Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on the 10th of June ensuing—and continue five months. The buildings have been greatly enlarged, and all their arrangements and furniture fitted up with special reference to the health and comfort of the pupils. There are nine efficient Teachers for purposes of instruction. The Musical department is under the able management of Mr. and Mrs. Brandt.

Terms—per session, the same as formerly.

Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 50
French,	10 00
German,	10 00
Music on Harp, with use of instrument,	35 00
" Piano, " "	23 00
" Guitar, " "	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle Work without charge. No extra charge will be made. Circulars will be sent to those who may desire them.

DANIEL TURNER, *Principal.*

Warrenton, N. C., May 5th, 1852. 54—4w.

1852.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

At the Old Stand of

HEARTT & LITCHFORD:

RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batiste Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and undersleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers. HEARTT & JONES.

aleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lateay erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market ind Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. Harriss, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of Whitaker, Whitfield & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St. Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

References:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of Hats for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin Hats are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c. 38—

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult, my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that Iun get him.

Address me New Light P. O., Wake conty, N. C.

JOHN TURNER.

March 27, 1852. 814—tf.

Dunnsville Male Academy,

SITUATED nine miles north of Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad and six miles south of Wake Forest College, will open its second session with a well selected instructor on the 28th of June, 1852.

Terms of tuition per session:

Primary Branches, - -	$6 25
Higher, - -	7 50
Latin, Greek and Mathematics, -	10 00
French Extra, - - -	5 00

Board may be obtained convenient to the School and in respectable houses at $30 per session of five months. From every convenience adapted to science and literature, we solicit a due regard from all that wish to acquire an education.

JOHN R. JEFFREYS,
JACOB HUNTER,
JAS. G. JEFFREYS,
NATHANIEL DUNN,
PETERSON DUNN,
JOSEPH YEARGEN. *Trustees.*

June 8th, 1852. 62—3t.

Stray Mule.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living near the road from Raleigh to Pittsborough, about 18 miles from the former place, on the 1st of May last, a bay Jenny *Mule,* two years old this summer, with a heavy mane for a Mule of that age. No other marks recollected. Any person who will take up said mule and inform me of the fact at Green Level, Wake, so that I get her again, shall be paid their expenses and for their trouble.

WILLIAM YATES.

June 12, 1852. 924—3tpd.

SPRING SUPPLY, 1852.

I AM now receiving a large supply of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS AND GLASSWARE from the Manufacturers and Importers, and am prepared to furnish any articles in my line of the best quality, at such prices and upon such terms as must give satisfaction.

My old customers and those who have never dealt with me, are invited to send me their orders.

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 33—

Notice.

THE 3rd annual meeting of the members of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on the 1st Monday in July next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JAMES F. JORDAN, *Sec'y.*

May 28, 1852. 58—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams.
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins.
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss,
&c., &c., &c.

37—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get **Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,** and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.

NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge compeition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of Knabe Gæhle.

These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices,* as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

STATE of North Carolina, Wake Co.

In Equity. Spring Term, 1852. O. B. for Settlement. Benjamin N. Howell, Adm'r., &c., *vs.* Sylvia Howell, Jesse Howell, and others.

It appearing to the Court that Wesley G. Holleman, George J. Holleman, and the other Heirs at Law of Mary C. and Zachariah Holleman, (if any,) are non residents: It is therefore ordered that advertisement be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for said non-residents to appear at the next regular Term of this Court, to be holden in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be entered *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness, P. BUSBEE, *Clerk and Master*

May 3d, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 918—w6w.

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. *M.* Thackeray. 3. The *M*aiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6 Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance o the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt." "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline." &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 18[illegible]. 46—

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received till 1st July next, for furnishing materials and building 2 Tin roofed Brick Stores, in the town of Cheraw, one 60x60 feet, the other 50x60 feet, each to be divided by a frame partition extending from ground floor to the roof.

Bids may be offered for the whole or separately for any part, stating the time at which the contract will be completed.

Plans and specifications may be seen on application to us. EVANS & McIVER.

Cheraw, June 8, 1852. 924—wtlJ.

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted

ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the season advances will be increased to 500 hands.

ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*

March 8th, 1852.

Select Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL,

WARRENTON, N. C.

R. A. EZELL, A. M. *Principal.*
J. D. NICHOLS, A. B. *Assistant Instructor.*

THE Fall session will commence on Monday the 5th of July. Boys desiring to avail themselves of the advantages of the school are particularly requested to be present at the formation of the classes in the first week of the term. Charge is made, however, only from the period of admission.

This is a Select School, established by, and under the independent control of the Principal, who has had a successful experience of more than twenty years duration in the education and government of Southern Boys. The Academy has been recently erected on his own Lot in a quiet and retired portion of the village, and surrounded by a handsome grove. The Schoolroom is spacious, airy and comfortable.

In the Select Classcal and Mathematical School, Boys are taught to *think,* and are furnished with the best means for prosecuting their studies. The memory is cultivated, but not at the expense of the solid faculties of the mind. The understanding is enlightened and the reason improved by mental discipline; and boys are tought to rely chiefly upon their own powers for improvement and success in scholorship. They are required *thoroughly to comprehend* and, when necessary, *satisfactorily to explain* what they recite. The training is calculated to make them *understand the principles* of the various branches of science which theystudy, and to qalify them for superior and more elavated duties. In fine, the *foundation* is made strong and steadfast, as upon this must rest the entire superstructure of their education. Boys are fitted for the higher classes of any College in the Union or for the useful pursuits of life.

Mr. Nichols the able and accomplished co-adjutor of the Principal, completed his education at Dartmouth and Yale Colleges, at each of which he spent two years previously to his graduating in 1843. Since that period, he has been constantly employed in teaching, except for a short time when he was employed as a Civil Engineer, by the U. S. Government. Amongst the testimonials which he brought with him are found those of the *most eminent teachers* in the Union, to which may now be added the fact that he taught in the school, the last term, with marked success and with the entire approbation of the Patrons. He is one of the ablest Mathematicians in the country, as well as an excellent teacher of the French Language.

Boys from a distance are required to board in the family of the Principal, where they receive every attention conducive to their moral and intellectual improvement, as well as to their cleanliness and comfort. In the absence of their parents, they are taught to regard the Principal and his family as their best friends, and a kind, parental government is exercised over them. Their morals are vigilantly guarded, and the principle of total abstinence from all that intoxicates rigidly enforced. No student is permitted to visit the town at any time unless accompanied by one of his Teachers, nor to be absent from his room which is under the same roof with the teachers, after night fall. Boys are required to attend one of the Churches (at their own or at the discretion of their parents) twice every Sabbath; and whilst christian morals are diligently inculcated, every thing tending to sectarian bias is studiously avoided.

TERMS.

Board, for the Session of 5 months,	$50 00
Tuition in the Languages and Mathematics,	17 50
" In the English Branches,	12 50
" In French, (extra)	10 00
Fuel for School room,	1 00

Warrenton, June, 14, 1852, 925—4w.

State of North Carolina.—Wake County.

Addison M. Blake *vs.* Dempsey H. Blake. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session—May Term, 1852. Original attachment, Levied on Land and Defendant's interest in sundry Negro Slaves.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant has removed from this State. It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the defendant to be, and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, and then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3d Monday of *May,* A. D., 1852.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 925—6tw.

State of North Carolina.—Wake County.

Addison M. Blake, Ex'r of Asa Blake, dec'd *vs.* Dempsey H Blake. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1852. Original attachment, Levied on Land and Defendant's interest in sundry Negro Slaves.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant has removed from the State. It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the defendant to be, and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday in August next, and then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the property levied on, condemned and sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3d *M*onday of *May,* A. D., 1852.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 925—6tw.

STATE of North Carolina, Franklin County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. March Term, 1852.

Josiah E. Lankford and others, *vs.* George W. Jones and wife and others. Petition for division of Slaves.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George W. Jones and wife Mary, and Thomas Lanier, Defendants in this case, live beyond the limits of this State:

Therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Jones and his wife Mary, and the said Thomas Lanier to be, and appear, at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Franklin aforesaid at the Court-House in the Town of Loutsburg, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D., 1852, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the prayer thereof will be granted and decrees made accordingly.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D., 1852. Issued pril 27th, 1852. Y. PATTERSON, c. c. c.

AApril 27th, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 918—w6w.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy,

WAKE FOREST, N. C.

William M. Crenshaw, A. B. of Va., Principal.

THE 4th Session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in July next, under the supervision of the very able and accomplished instructor, William M. Crenshaw, who graduated with distinction at Randolph Macon College.

Since we obtained the services of Mr. C., he has given entire satisfaction to the Patrons of the School, and we do not hesitate to say that the facilities here offered are sufficient to prepare boys for any College. The Academy, which will be enlarged during vacation so as to accommodate 60 Students, is situated in a most healthy and agreeable neighborhood, about one mile South of the pleasant village of Forestville. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. The prices of tuition vary from $7 to $15 per Session

For further information address

Dr. W. HEARTSFIELD,
Forestvile,
Wake Co., N. C.

May 20, 1852. 56—8tw.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE undersigned having been authorized to contract for the building of a "Masonic Hall," in the Town of Yanceyville, are prepared to receive bids up to the 5th of July.

The building is to be fifty by thirty-two feet. Full and ample specifications can be seen or had by applying to John A. Graves, in Yanceyville.

A. WILLIS,
THOS. W. GRAVES,
W. WALKER,
A. GUNN,
JOHN A. GRAVES.

June 5th, 1852. 61—t5J.

Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company, are hereby notified that an Instalment of Two Dollars per share will be due on the 1st Monday in July next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

R. L. MYERS, *Pres't.*

Jno. A. Selby, *Sec'y.*

May 19, 1852. 58—2t.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

Castalia, Nash, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immediate supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect. A large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institute is contracted for, and will be erected immediately. Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the old Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.

For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the co g session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Ld Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C. June 9th, 1852. 63—

WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of the Warrenton Male Academy have the pleasure to announce that that Institution will be opened on the 1st Monday of July next under the charge of the Rev Samuel Milton Frost, with whom they have completed an arrangement for the term of three years.

Mr. Frost is a graduate of the University of North Carolina; from which Institution as well as from Emory & Henry College, Virginia, in which he was for some years engaged as Tutor; he is furnished with the highest testimonials as to his peculiar fitness for such a charge.

The Trustees take pleasure also in being permitted to say that students who have not near relations in the Village or in the vicinity, will with the Principal, be received as Boarders in the family of Benj. E. Cook, Sen'r., from whom they feel warranted in saying they will receive all the kindness and attentions of Home.

The Trustees are gratified in having it in their power to say, that they are providing ample grounds for recreation and exercise by inclosing the lots belonging to the Academy, and that the building itself is undergoing complete repair. Of the advantages of climate and society afforded by the location of this Institution it is unnecessary to speak; they are too well known to require an insertion in this notice.

W. N. EDWARDS, *Presiden*

TERMS.

Board for Session of five months	$50 00
Tuition per Session for English branches,	12 50
" " " for Latin & Greek Languages	15 00
Fuel for Fall Session pring Session	$2 00

Warrenton, N. C. June 9th, 1852. 924—4w.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

AGREEABLY to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Wake, I will sell to the highest bidder on the premises, on the 3d day of July, on a credit of six months, the Land and Premises formerly belonging to the late Thos. Meredith, and now occupied by his widow; subject, however, to the Widow's dower, and the claim of Samuel Wait and his wife Sarah M.

Said Tract of Land is situated near the City of Raleigh, contains over 200 acres, and has on it a good Dwelling, with suitable offices and out houses.

I will also sell at the same time and place, on the same credit, an unimproved Tract of Land, lying near the house tract, containing 45 acres.

W. W. VASS, *Adm'r.*

May 19, 1852. 920—td.

CASWELL FEMALE INSTITUTE.

B. GOULD, A. M., Principal.
Miss LAURA H. GIFFORD, Assistant.
Mrs. E. A. GOULD, Teacher of Music.

THE next session will commence on the 12th of July. Rates of instruction per session of five months:

For the common and higher English branches.	
Mathematics and Latin from	$8 00 to $15 00
Music (Piano with a course of vocal exercisc)	20 00
Embroidery, Drawing and Painting each	6 00
Oil Painting,	12 00
French,	5 00
Board (including washing) per month,	7 to 8 00

Yanceyville, N. C., June 5th, 1852.

The institution needs no commendation to those who have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with its merits. To others we say with confidence and candor, that it possesses the highest order of excellence. The course of studies is extensive, the teaching accurate and thorough in every department, the expense moderate, and the location distinguished for healthfulness.

N. M. Roan, James Mebane, George Williamson, S. D. Johnson, O. C. Fowler, J. S. Grasty, A. C. Lindsay.

June, 1852. 63—3w.

CEDAR GROVE ACADEMY.

THE fall session of this School, situated eight miles north of Hillsborough, will commence on the 6th of July next, and continue twenty one weeks.

Terms.—Tuition in Latin, Greek, and the higher branches of Mathematics, $15 00

English, 10 00

Board, including washing, &c can be had, convenient to the Academy, in the families of Messrs. David Taylor, Solomon Thompson, C. C. Tinnin, Thomas H. Hughes, for $32,50 per session. W. W. Allison, immediately at the Academy, will take boarders at $35,00 per session.

The assistance of the Rev. A. Currie, which has been enjoyed, for the past session, with great profit to the school, is engaged for the next session.

SAML. W. HUGHES, Principal.

June 7th, 1852. 924—3w.

SOUTH LOWELL MALE ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Institution will close on Wednesday the 16th of the present instant. Able speakers are expected to address the assembly upon the subject of Education. The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

The next session will commence on the 15th of July, and continue five months.

Board and Washing, $6,50 per month.	
Tuition.—Languages,	$15,00
English,	12.50
Primary,	10,00

Parents and Guardians may rest assured that every attention will be paid to the cultivation of the morals, as well as the literary advancement of the students sent to South Lowell.

A. W. GAY, Prest. Executive Com.
D. C. PARISH, *Secretary.*

South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.

June 1st, 1852. 924—3w

NEW CLOCK. WATCH, JEWELRY AND *VARIETY STORE,*

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,

Watchmaker & Jeweler, and dealer in *FANCY GOODS.*

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the **Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,** in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, Spectacles, Perfumery, Musical Instruments, &c.

AND A PRIME STOCK OF

Candies, Fruit, Segars, Tobacco, &c.

Articles of every description in his line purchased or sold on Commission, with faithfulness and despatch.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted. All orders, from a distance, sent by Rail Road, Stage Lines, or otherwise, will be promptly attended to.

The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Step into the Variety Store,

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. —03

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to go to Alabama next Spring, will deliver to the highest bidder, in the town of Wadesborough, N. C., on the first day of September next, 700 acres of land, lying on Cedar Creek, joining the lands of A. R. Stuart, Esq., D. Kinney, Esq., A. Moore and others. There is about 175 acres open with good fences and in good repair, and has a splendid Dwelling House on it, and also other out houses, necessary for a farmer, and all new. The woodland is as well timbered as any land joining it, the open land has all been cleared within four years, and produces as good or better than any land about here, and yields Corn, Cotton, and small grain abundantly; it is as neatly situated and as healthy a place as anywhere else in the United States. The water is of the best—either Well or Spring water are convenient. Tthis place is situated about six miles south-west of Wadesboro', in Anson County.

At the same place and time, will be sold a variety of household and kitchen furniture, farming materials, and stock of every description, 22 head of cattle, 6 milch cows, 18 head of sheep, 46 head of hogs, and 3 horses, 1 mule, and a fine lot of poultry of every kind. Terms of sale—all sums under $10 cash, and for all sums over that, notes with approved security will have to be given before the property is delivered; credit four months from day of sale, with interest from date.

JOHN M. WARD.

Wadesboro', N. C., June 20th, 1852. 826—8tw.

NOTICE.

THE candidates for Wake County, will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Spikes',	Monday,	July the	12th.
Adams',	Tuesday,	do.	13th.
Weatherspoons'	Wednesday,	do.	14th.
Grady's,	Thursday,	do.	15th.
Lawes',	Friday,	do.	16th.
Simms',	Saturday,	do.	17th.
Franklins',	Monday,	do.	19th.
Upchurches',	Tuesday,	do.	20th.
DuPrees'	Wednesday,	do.	21st.
Barny Jones',	Thursday,	do.	22d.
Banks',	Friday,	do.	23rd.
Busbees'.	Saturday,	do.	24th.
Dunnsville,	Monday,	do.	26th.
Forestville,	Tuesday,	do.	27th.
Rolesville,	Wednesday,	do.	28th.
Hortons',	Thursday,	do.	29th.
Hoods',	Friday,	do.	30th.
Wakefield,	Saturday,	do.	31st.

Opportunities will be offered at the various places above named to persons to pay their taxes.

WM. H. HIGH, *Sheriff.*

June 14, 1852. 63—

ICE CREAM!

THE Subscriber would respectfully say to the citizens, that he is prepared to furnish them through the season with Ice Cream of a superior quality, and of different flavors, at the following low rates:

From 1 to 2 gallons - - - -	$ 2 per gal.
" 3 " 5 " - - - -	1,75 per "
All over 5 " - - - -	1,50 per "

My aim wil always be to give a good article at fair prices. The citizens are well aware what Ice Cream sold for in Raleigh three years ago. I have, since my residence here, always employed good workmen, for whom I have had to pay high wages, and the knowledge I have of Ice Cream, I have dearly paid for. I leave it with the citizens to say whether or not I shall be sustained. Your kind patronage is respectfully solicited and will be appreciated.

L. B. WALKER.

June 22, 1852. 66—

Forestville Female Academy.

THE exercise of this institution will be resumed on the third Monday in July. The principal Mr. B. W. Justice, will be assisted, as formerly, by Miss Virginia C. Ramsay, of Raleigh. Pupils will be received at any time of the session and charged only from date of entrance. No deductions will be made except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms in English, $7,50, $10 or 12,50, according to advancement.

" " French, 5,00.
" " Latin, 5,00.

Music on Piano or Guitar, with use of instrument, $18,00

Board may be had with the Princpal at seven dollars per month, or in the neighborhood at six.

For further particulars address the principal or Mr. Peyton A. Dunn, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Forestville, N. C., June 14th, 1852. 42—6tw.

Office of the N. C. Rail Road Co.

Greensboro', June 18, 1852.

NOTICE. The meeting of the Board of Directors of the N. C. Rail Road will take place at Raleigh on the 6th of July next, and that of the Stockholders on Thursday the 8th of said month. All instalments due on stock to said Road are *expressly* required to be paid by the date of the meeting of the stockholders or at that time. All delinquents will be there reported. Contractors having estimates on file in this office must settle with me and *exchange receipts,* that the work may be applied to the payment of stock. Persons having proxies will bear in mind that they are to be submitted to the Secretary of the Company before the meeting of the stockholders.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, *Sec'y.*

66—2t.

State Day Changed.

AT May Term, 1852, of Wake County Court, a majority of the Justices being present, it was ordered that hereafter the State Docket be taken up on Tuesday of Court, instead of Thursday as heretofore, and that the Clerk publish the fact for the benefit of Suitors and Witnesses.

All the Justices are requested to attend on Monday of next Court, to consider and act upon an order made by a majority at February Term in relation to publishing the items of the Finance Committee's annual report.

Attest. JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. 925—tC.

NOTICE.

40 BALES OF COTTON FOR SALE. The Subscribers will offer for sale, on Thursday, the 15th of July next, in the town of Rolesville, about forty bales of Cotton, belonging to the estate of the late John Perry, deceased, of Wake County. A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

KEARNEY UPCHURCH, } *Exr's.*
JOHN W. PERRY, }

June 21, 1851. 925—2t.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on Saturday, the 3rd day of July one lot of ground, in the Western part of the City; the late residence of Ephriam Holmes, deceased, on a credit of six months, with bond and approved security.

J. J. W. TUCKER, Administrator.

June 12th, 1852. 65—t3J.